

you provide uninterrupted entry to all who wish to enter the church. If I hear that you have prevented any one from joining the services, or have shut the doors in their faces, I will at once despatch some one to deport you from Alexandria/' The threat did not terrify Athanasius, who declared that there could be no fellowship between heretics and true believers. Nor was the Imperial officer sent.

Then began an extraordinary campaign of calumny against the Patriarch, who was accused of taxing Egypt in order to buy a supply of linen garments, called *sticharia," for his church ; of instigating one Macarius to upset a communion table and break a sacred chalice; of murdering a Meleti.w bishop named Arsenius, who was presently found alive and well; and of other crimes equally preposterous and unfounded. It was the Meletian irreconcilable* in Egypt who brought these calumnies forward, but Athanasius had no doubt that the moving spirit wan none other than Eusebius himself. *And* his enemies, whoever they were, were untiring and implacable*. As soon as one calumny xvas refuted, they were ready with another, and all this time: there wan Eusebius at the Emperor's side, continually suggesting that with so much .smoke there needs must be some fire, and that Athanasius ought to be called upon to clear himself, lest the scandal .should do injury to- the Church* Constantine summoned a council to try Athanasius in 333, and fixed the place of meeting in Cassarea,—a tolerably certain proof that the two Eusebii were acting in concert. For some reason not stated the bishop* did not assemble until